TELEGRAPHIC.

IT IS A LAW AT LAST

The New Tariff Bill Takes the Place of the McKinley Act.

WITHOUT THE PRESIDENT'S NAME.

He Sent in a Letter to Catchings Explaine Why He Withheld His Signature.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—At 12 o'clock tonight the McKinley law, which had been in operation since October 30, 1890, practically four years, was on the statute books, and the new Democratic tariff bill, passed by the Fifty-third Congress, became a law without the signature of President Cleveland. The constitutional ten days allotted the President to consider the bill expired then.

THE PRESIDENT EXPLAINS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—The President today sent the following letter to Representative Catchings of Mississippi, who consented to its publication on account of its public character and importance:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, D. C.,
August 27, 1894.

My dear Sir:—Since our conversation I have with you and Mr. Clark, of Alabama a few days ago, in regard to my action upon the tariff bill now before me, I have given the subject full and most serious consideration. The result is, I am more determined than ever to allow the bill to become a law without my signature.

When the formulation of legislation, which it was hoped would embody Democratic views of tariff reform, was finately entered upon by Congress, nothing was farther from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically endorse.

It is, therefore, with a feeling of the strongest disappointment that I submit to denial of this privilege.

I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party, nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which, on account of the passage of this law, I might be near as a member of the Democratic organization; neither will I permit myself to be separate from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation, which, though disappointing, I will, chargeable to the Democratic effort. But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform, and it contains incomplete business and condition which ought not to appear in tariff laws of any kind. Besides, there was, as you and I well know, intimate accompanying the passage of the bill through Congress which made every sincere reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its later stages and interfered with its fair construction which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic tariff reform counsels.

And yet, notwithstanding all its vices, and all the bad treatment it receives at the hands of pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of dual protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and government favoritism.

I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party, who believe in tariff reform and who know what it is, who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of the Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the process where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the counsels of the brave in their hour of might.

The trusts and combinations—the communism of pelf—whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserve, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall rob all to the free legislative will of the people's representatives, or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and safety of the American institutions.

I love the principles of true Democracy because they are founded on patriotism and upon justice and fairness toward all interests. I am proud of my party organization because it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore I do not despair of the efforts made by the House of Representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation and to have engrafted upon it such modifications as will more nearly meet Democratic hopes and aspirations.

I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of honest and reliable tariff results. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislation is already accepted as one of its encouraging and redeeming features; but it is vexatious to recall that while free coal and iron are have been granted, a letter of the treasury of the treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only about $780,000 of unnecessary revenue. I am sure there is a common faith at home in relinquishing the importance of free raw materials in tariff legislation, and of giving them as only related to consumers to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is their influence is so far reaching that if disregarded a complete and comprehensive scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaugurated.

Were we give to our manufacturers free raw material we would place American enterprise and industry and men with upon the door of foreign markets to the exclusion of our wares and give opportunity for the continuous remunerative employment of American labor.

With materials cheapened by their freedom from tariff charges, the cost of their products must be correspondingly cheapened. Thereupon justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that the manufacturers be obliged to submit to such a readjustment and modification of the tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the reduced cost of their manufacture, and shield the consumer against the exactions of an unfair profit.

It will thus be seen that free raw materials and a just and fearless legislation and reduction of the tariff to meet the changed conditions would carry to every humble home in the land the blessings of increased comfort and cheaper living.

The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against treachery and half-heartedness in their ranks.

Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long suffering people.

Yours very truly,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

PULLMAN ON THE STAND.

Important Facts Brought Out Relative to the Recent Strike.

Two Million Dollars in Dividends Paid the Stockholders While the Men's Wages Were Reduced.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—George M. Pullman was before the labor commission for nearly two hours this afternoon.

He dwelt at great length on the motives which actuated the company in building homes for the workmen at Pullman, declaring that the town had been made so that the best class of mechanics would prefer to live there rather than any other place. He further said:

"I found we were being underbidden by other companies even where we had figured the work down to cost. I undertook to make the Pullman company's bids in order to secure the work for our men. My recollection is that the first order of that kind was for fifty-five cars on the Long Island railroad. Under my instructions the cost of material and labor was figured on the basis of a reduction in wages. Then I had the matter under consideration and went to New York for about two weeks, and finally put in a bid for something between $200 and $400 a car below actual cost. I made up my mind that the company would contribute that much rather than lose the work. Up to the time of the strike we had not more than $50,000 in pursuing this policy. I cautioned this personally to the men when they were leaving their employment with Mr. Wickes. Mr. Heathcote and they wanted the wages of 1893. I said it would be a most unfortunate thing for all of us if the wages of 1893 were restored, because there is not more than six weeks' work in the shop now, and we would be unable to get more on a basis of the wages of 1893.

Here Mr. Kernan asked: "Were the books shown to the men?"

"No, they were not, because the men did not apply to see them, and the strike came Friday."

Turning the subject, Judge Worthington brought out the fact that the company's original capital stock of $1,000,000 in 1877 had increased to $25,000,000; that the company had paid dividends of 12 per cent during the first two years of its organization; 9% during the next two years and 8 per cent annually since, and at the same time had accumulated a surplus amounting to $25,000,000.

Referring to the stock of the company, Mr. Pullman said it represented actual cost paid by the stockholders as the capital was not used, and the capital stock was increased for the legitimate business of the company. There was no water in it, and none of it represented dividends.

"Now, Mr. Pullman," said Commissioner Wright, "if this bill so the close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of the Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the process where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the counsels of the brave in their hour of might.

The trusts and combinations—the communism of pelf—whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserve, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall rob all to the free legislative will of the people's representatives, or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and safety of the American institutions.

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HEART DISEASE.

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain in my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to move a full breath. I could not sleep a room without feeling. My kinsmen induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous." W. H. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it, 12 doses for 25 cents, or it will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by all Druggists.

not want to stop the plant because you knew that would be a loss to the stockholders and you did not want to neither your men because you knew it would be difficult to get a force together again that would be economical work?"

"Yes."

"Was your salary reduced, Mr. Pullman?"

The witness replied that it had not been.

"Nor the salaries of superintendents or foremen?"

"No."

"Why?"

Mr. Pullman said it was not good policy to reduce the salaries of high officials because men of their caliber were not easily replaced.

Cash in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—The cash balance in the treasury today (the last previous to the one on which the new tariff act becomes operative) was $126,498,183, of which $64,968,549 was gold reserve.

During this month the receipts aggregate $35,649,667, of which $24,595,113 was from internal revenue and $9,482,948 from customs.

The internal revenue receipts for the ten days in which the President has had the tariff bill in his possession amounted to $19,032,158. The expenditures this month amounted to $27,869,000, leaving a surplus of about $6,000,000 for the month to date.

Will Keep Till Next Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—Representative W. A. Stone's bill for consular inspection of emigrants coming to this country is favored in a conference committee deadlock, and will thus go over to the next session.

Chinese Preparations.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A dispatch from Shanghai says Li Yuin, the military governor of the province of Moing King, has been appointed high commissioner and governor general of the whole northern district to the Corean frontier. He will proceed to that country without delay. The Chinese northern fleet has arrived at Wei-Hai-Wei safely from Port Arthur.

French Doings in Africa.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 27.—Advices from St. Paul de Loanda, Africa, says a detachment of 200 French troops, accompanied by Bela guns, was landed on August 9th at Loango, destined for the Angbiri region. The authorities of the Kongo Free State were pushing forward troops, guns and stores, while the work of upholding their side of the boundary dispute, which has since been settled by treaty at Paris on August 10.

TREACHEROUS CHINESE.

A Secret Society Plotting the Overthrow of the Government.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The Goshing, the Chinese secret society, whose avowed intention, it is said, is to effect the overthrow of the present emperor of China, is being rapidly recruited in Chicago, and Sunday, September 2d, has been selected for holding a big conclave here. Prominent Chinamen from all parts of the country will be here, and it is expected that the order will at that time decide upon the course to be pursued in the Chinese-Japanese war.

Destroyed by Fire.

CHARKOW, Russia, Aug. 27.—Alexjeff's wool scouring works, the largest in Russia, have been destroyed by fire together with a large stock of wool. The loss is estimated to be 1,500,000 roubles.

A New Palace Car Company.

HIAWATHA, Kan., Aug. 27.—A company of six-and-twenty Pullman, Ills., backed by Chicago capital, has been organized to build car and general manufacturing shops at Hiawatha. Brown county citizens have taken $50,000 in stock and Chicago capitalists $200,000. Louis Mayer, president, and C. C. Allen, secretary, will be in Hiawatha Tuesday to select the site and complete arrangements to begin work on the plant at once.

Enraged Russian Peasants.

MEMEL, Prussia, Aug. 27.—A serious riot has taken place near the Russian village of Crottingo. Count Tyszinowa, the largest land owner of the district, whose estates adjoin the village, liberated the peasant tenants of their cattle. This so enraged the peasants that a body of 100 armed men, with shotguns, rifles and scythe blades, marched upon the count's residence and made a fierce attack upon the building, which was stoutly defended by the count's servants. The latter, after a sharp battle, repulsed the peasants, wounding several of them. No lives were lost on either side.

ANOTHER DIFFERENCE

Between the Genuine, Conscientious and Skillful Specialist Who Treats his Patients Carefully and Cures Them,

And that Class of Exploitants For Doctors who Take the Money of the Poor and Afflicted and Give Nothing in Return but Absolute Injury.—Note the Difference Below

Miss Nellie M. Anderson, the Fashionable Dressmaker of 350 East Third south Street, in her statement of her experience in health by Drs. Shores & Shores' New Treatment, gives a typical case illustration of the scathing exposé to which simple moral cowards—men who quietly intimated a cold in the head—will go if neglected or misunderstood—and the difference between the true specialist and that class of doctors who take money from those unfortunates who go to them and give nothing in return.

MISS NELLIE M. ANDERSON.

"When but a child," says Miss Anderson, "my trouble began with catarrh, or, as everybody called it, just a cold in the head, and I know now the strength after a time I began doctoring and was treated by many prominent physicians and specialists both in this country and Canada, it was because my trouble was neglected and misunderstood, the manner of getting relief at any time, I grew steadily worse until I no-bed the miserable and truly serious condition I was in, when by a kind providence I was induced to go to Drs. Shores & Shores.

"I have been shown very forcibly the difference between the specialist who is experienced and that class of doctors who receive the money of the poor and afflicted and not only give them no value in return, but in many cases, as in my own, absolute injury, by causing them on from month to month and year to year, all the time permitting the disease to grow and envelop the vital parts of the system until the constitution is destroyed and the poor patient sufferer becomes a total physical wreck.

"In my long experience in the effort to find relief from suffering and misery—of the latter class of doctors I have met many, to my misfortune, but of the former—the genuine, conscientious and skillful specialists, I have known but two—Drs. Shores & Shores—and as a consequence of having known them I have been raised from the depths of misery and despair to the exalted pedestal of perfect health.

"When I first called on Drs. Shores & Shores and placed myself under their care, I was in a despairing condition. The disease had grown so steadily and surely under the other doctors' treatment that I was almost a complete wreck—every vital point in my system was affected—I had a severe bronchial trouble—suffered painfully from asthma—my hearing and eyesight were both gradually being destroyed—my stomach was in a terrible condition—I was cold and faint and the disease and severe treatment received from other doctors had eaten away so in my head that a hole was formed in the septum of my nose the size of a ten cent piece.

"Now, after a very short time under the kind attention of Drs. Shores & Shores and their mild treatment, I am relieved entirely of my trouble and restored to perfect health; is it any wonder that I feel so grateful to them and wish other sufferers to profit by my experience and learn enough to see where they can be cured and avoid being mistreated, tortured and injured possibly for life?"

If You Cannot Come to Salt Lake

Write for the mail treatment. One of the physicians in personal charge superintends the mail department and by a system of close correspondence controls those out of the city quite as well as those who come to the office. Send for symptom blanks. Medicines shipped carefully. Try this treatment.

Drs. Shores & Shores.

Specialists,

Zion Medical and Surgical Institute

54 E. Second South Street.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Specialties: All diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Blood, Skin and private diseases. Old incurables for Poverty law quarters, sets and vitalize. Do not waste.

Office hours—9 to 1 a. m. 2 to 5 p. m. Daily and Sundays, 10 a. m. 1 p. m.

Five dollars a month for all Chronic diseases. Medicines furnished free from our own laboratory.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Clementine Markley, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Sarah Markley, Administratrix of the estate of Clementine Markley, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within ten months after date of this notice, to the said administratrix at her residence, No. 154 West North Temple street, Salt Lake City, and county, Utah.

SARAH MARKLEY,
Administratrix of the estate of Clementine Markley deceased.
Dated August 1st, 1894.
DICKSON & HIGGS, Attorneys.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY TRAVELERS CHEQUES

Are safer than Cash. Refunded if lost.

This exchange is the world without personal identification.

Principal office of the company, 65 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Knox Hats.

We have just received the Fall Style in Knox Hats. Remember "Knox" the Hatter," took the six highest awards at the World's Fair for Silk Hats, Soft and Stiff Hats, Straw Hats and Napped Hats. If you are thinking of buying a Hat, it will pay you to buy the best Hat made. Always buy Knox. Union made, world Renowned Hats. We are Sole Agents for Salt Lake City.

ONE PRICE.

J. P. GARDNER,

141 Main Street

SPORTING GOODS.

WE

Have the Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Fishing Tackle, Lawn Tennis, Base Ball and Cricket Supplies, Tents, Hammocks, Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Bicycles and General Sporting Goods.

Ride a Copper Rim Rambler, if you want the Best Wheel Made. Send for Catalogue of Sporting Goods.

Browning Bros.,

155 Main St., Salt Lake City.
2401 Washington Ave., Ogden.

LEWIS' 98 PER CT. LYE
PURIFIED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it comes in a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, so contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 3 minutes without Boiling. It is the best for softening water, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pails, tubs, etc.

FRANK L. LEWIS & CO.
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

DISSTONS' CELEBRATED

SAWS

Cross Cut, Drag, One Man, Upright, Mill, Hand, Rip, Panel, Tenon, Pruning, Compasses, Butcher, Cook, Keyhole, Etc.

—ALSO—

CIRCULAR,

Both Solid and Chisel Point Teeth; and "TRIUMPH," for felling trees, are selling at lower prices than ever. Also a full stock of their Files and Files always on hand.

Z. C. M. I.

C. W. PECK,

Fine Tailoring.

54 WEST, SECOND SOUTH STREET.

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

The Largest and Finest Stock of

Home Made and Imported Goods.

Suits of Home Made Goods, from $20 up. Pants of Home Made Goods, from $4 up.

Sacred Heart Academy, Ogden, Utah.

CONDUCTED by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. The location of our Academy is unsurpassed for health and beauty of location. The course of instruction comprises all the requisites of a thorough and accomplished education. For full particulars address—

SISTER SUPERIOR,
Sacred Heart Academy, Ogden, Utah.

To infuse Life and Magnetism into Business in these dull times it is necessary to have a Magnet of Powerful Attraction, in order to Draw Trade. The Magnet of

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Siegel Clothing Co

For the next TWO WEEKS

For the next TWO WEEKS

Will be an Immense Clearance Sale of

Summer Suits, at $7.50

A Suit. These Suits have been Selling for $12.50, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00. To purchase without seeing these Bargains is like Buying a Ticket in a Bogus Lottery—you get no return for your investment.

The Siegel Clothing Co.

Guarantee Honest Goods, Fair Dealing and Lowest Prices.

SALT LAKE. OGDEN. BUTTE.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

Nothing Like It Ever Heard of before in Salt Lake City.

LOWERING THE RECORD!

Our Great Sale of all Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Capes for Fall Wear at ½, ⅓ and ¼ of Former Prices. Positively no such Grand Values have ever been offered to you before. These are a few of the items.

LADIES' JACKETS.

To close a line of Jackets, that sold for $20 and $25, in Navy and black, sizes 32 to 38. They go at $10.

Another line of Blazer Jackets in Navy Blue, black and green, worth $3.50, plain or embroidered Lapels, for $1.90.

200 Ladies' Jackets, Black or Navy Blue, in a variety of styles, worth $2.25 to $3.50, for $1.75.

One Load of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, assorted styles and colors for $2.50, worth upto $5.00.

A 50 number assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, latest styles, large sleeves etc., black, blue, brown, worth up to $12.50, for $5.25.

LADIES' CAPES.

An elegant line of Ladies' Capes, assorted colors and mixtures, plain or trimmed, regular value $7.50 to $8.00, for $3.50.

A Beautiful Assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Capes, value $9.00 to $7.00, for $5.00.

A fine line of Capes, of all styles and colors for $3.00.

An excellent line of Capes, splendid quality, very latest styles, neatly, stylish assorted colors, value $8 to $12.50, for $5.00.

Our entire stock of Capes and Jackets are on to same proportions.

CHILDREN'S REEFERS.

Our whole beautiful stock of Children's Jackets marked at half of regular.

WRAPPERS.

Ladies' Female Wrappers, all sizes, value $1.00, for 50c.

Colored Female Wales, with ruffle over shoulder, worth 85c, for 39c.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Ladies' Real Seamless Hose in Cheviots and Mixtures, for fall and winter wear, very nobby and stylish.

CHEMISETTES.

A line of Ladies' Chemisettes in White and mixes, for 10c.

FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS AND SILKS

Are now arriving daily and are being shown in the very Latest Effects. Novelties in Suitings, Cheviots and Fancy Suitings, imported by us in large quantities, are here and are sold by the yard instead of single suit, on account of Tariff Revisionists, at $1 per yard, less than former prices.

A line of 36 inch Fancy Taffetas, new shades and effects, worth 75c, for 50c yd.

A lot of Fancy Suitings, worth 50c for 39c yd.

36 inch Jersey, strictly all wool, a big bargain, at 50c yd.

New Silks. New Silks.

New Importing Silk, just the thing for Waists or Dresses, special this week at 75c yd, worth double.

Very choice in Novelty Silk. We offer this week at big reductions.

Great reductions this week in Boys School Suits and Pants.

TUESDAY ONLY.

36 Inch Colored Challies, worth 6½c, special at 3½c yd.

THURSDAY ONLY.

36 Inch Health, worth 10 yd, special at 5 yd.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.